

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

MANUEL EGUIA, #49889-177, §
Petitioner, §
§
v. § **CIVIL NO. 3:16-CV-2978-M-BK**
§ **(CRIMINAL NO. 3:15-CR-307-M-11)**
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, §
Respondent. §

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this case was referred to the United States magistrate judge for judicial screening. Petitioner, a federal prisoner, filed a *pro se* motion to vacate sentence under [28 U.S.C. § 2255](#), and *Motion to Amend Presentence Investigation, Recalculate the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, and to Thereafter Re-Sentence the Defendant Pursuant to Amendment 794, and Construe as Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255*. [Doc. 2](#); [Doc. 3](#). By both, he seeks a sentence reduction for minor role in the criminal activity. Upon review of the relevant pleadings and law, and for the reasons that follow, it is recommended that the section 2255 motion be summarily **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE** and that the motion to amend and recalculate sentence be **DENIED**.¹

I. BACKGROUND

On December 17, 2015, Petitioner pled guilty to conspiracy to distribute a controlled substance and, on July 15, 2016, was sentenced to 108 months' imprisonment. [Crim. Doc. 268](#); [Crim. Doc. 519](#). He did not pursue a direct appeal. In the sole ground alleged in this timely

¹ See Rule 4(b) of the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts ("If it plainly appears from the motion, any attached exhibits, and the record of prior proceedings that the moving party is not entitled to relief, the judge must dismiss the motion and direct the clerk to notify the moving party.").

section 2255 motion, Petitioner claims he should have received a role adjustment for minor or minimal participation under United States Sentencing Guideline section 3B1.2, as clarified by Guideline Amendment 794.² *See Doc. 2 at 6; Doc. 3 at 5.* In support, he cites *United States v. Quintero-Leyva*, 823 F.3d 519 (9th Cir. 2016), which held that Amendment 794 was a “clarifying amendment,” and therefore applied retroactively on direct appeal. *Quintero-Leyva*, 823 F.3d at 522-23. *Doc. 2 at 6; Doc. 3 at 4-5.* That holding is inapposite here, however, since Petitioner seeks collateral, rather than direct review. In any event, Petitioner’s objection to the calculation of the sentencing guidelines is not cognizable in a **section 2255** action.

II. ANALYSIS

After conviction and exhaustion or waiver of the right to direct appeal, the court presumes that a petitioner stands fairly and finally convicted. *See United States v. Cervantes*, 132 F.3d 1106, 1109 (5th Cir. 1998) (citing *United States v. Shaid*, 937 F.2d 228, 231-32 (5th Cir. 1991) (*en banc*)). “Section 2255 motions may raise only constitutional errors and other injuries that could not have been raised on direct appeal that will result in a miscarriage of justice if left unaddressed. Misapplications of the Sentencing Guidelines fall into neither category and hence are not cognizable in § 2255 motions. *United States v. Williamson*, 183 F.3d 458, 462 (5th Cir. 1999) (internal citation omitted); (citing *United States v. Segler*, 37 F.3d 1131, 1134 (5th Cir. 1994); *United States v. Faubion*, 19 F.3d 226, 233 (5th Cir. 1994)).³

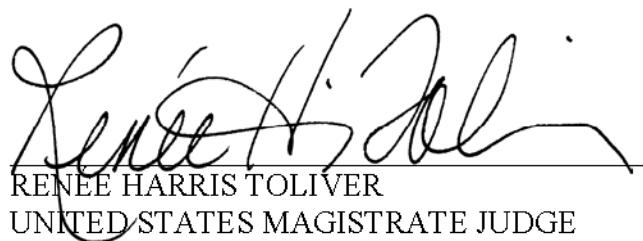
² Amendment 794, which became effective on November 1, 2015, did not alter the text of U.S.S.G. § 3B1.2, but merely clarified that the court should compare the defendant’s role to that of the other participants in the criminal activity at issue, and not to that of participants in other, similar crimes. *USSG §3B1.2*, comment 3(A).

³ The record reflects Petitioner did not object to the conclusion in the presentence investigation report (PSR) that no adjustment for role in the offense was warranted, or to the Court’s adoption of the PSR “without change.” *Crim. Doc. 359-1 at 8* (PSR ¶ 26); *Crim. Doc. 520 at 1* (Statement of Reasons).

III. RECOMMENDATION

Because Petitioner's challenge to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines is not cognizable in a [section 2255](#) motion, it is recommended that the motion to vacate sentence under [28 U.S.C. § 2255](#) be summarily **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**, *see* Rule 4(b) of the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts, and that the motion to amend PSR and to recalculate the sentence be **DENIED**.

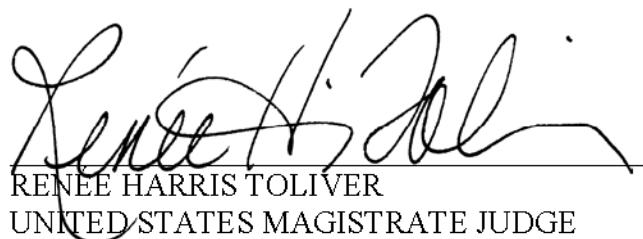
SIGNED November 30, 2016.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)\(1\)](#); [Fed. R. Civ. P. 72\(b\)](#). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE